received five ſucceſſive ſhakes. The ſconces in the chamber were in like manner moved. Ten or twelve minutes after, I perceived a ſecond ſhock, but not ſo ſtrong as the former. The water, which I looked upon, remained quiet. The air was calm. There was a little fog. The Wind was S.W. Immediately after the earthquake, it turned N.E. The news from Maeſtricht and Utrecht brings word, that they have likewiſe felt it there.

LXXVIII. *An Account of an Earthquake felt in* Holland, Feb. 18, 1756; *in a Letter from Monſ.* Allemand, *Profeſſor of Natural Philoſophy at* Leyden, *and F. R. S. to Mr.* Trembley, *F.R.S. Dated at* Leyden, Feb. 27, 1756. *Tranſlated from the* French.

Read March 4, 1756.

THERE was felt here a violent ſhock of an earthquake on the 18th of this month of February, three or four minutes before eight in the morning. It was not perceived in my houſe, nor in many others: but thoſe perſons, who were in bed, or not in motion, felt it. Two of the bells in this city ſtruck each one ſtroke. A conſiderable number of people were affected with a kind of vertigo, without being ſenſible of the earthquake. It was felt throughout the whole territories of this republic. It occaſioned much confuſion at Amſterdam in ſome churches, where ſervice was performing. Many perſons quitted their houſes at Maeſtricht; but only for a ſhort time. Since the firſt

firſt ſhock on the eighteenth, at eight in the morning, which threw down ſome chimnies, ſeveral others have been felt in that city.

LXXIX. *An Account of the Earthquakes felt at* Bruſſels; *in a Letter from* John Pringle, *M. D. F. R. S. to* Thomas Birch, *D. D. F. R. S.*

Read Mar. 11 1756. BY a letter, which I received a few days ago, from Dr. Brady, phyſician to the court at Bruſſels, I find they have felt in that city this winter three ſeveral ſhocks of an earthquake. The firſt was on the 26th of December; the ſecond on the day following; and the third on the 18th of February; being the ſame day it was ſaid to be felt on our coaſt, between Margate and Dover; but the hour is not mentioned. All theſe ſhocks, he ſays, greatly alarmed the inhabitants; but were otherwiſe attended with no bad conſequences.

Dr. Brady adds, that he was told by a gentleman from Liege, that the men, who were at work in the coal-pits, and particularly in ſome of the deepeſt, near that city, had aſſured him, that they heard the rumbling noiſe preceding the ſhock as over their heads; whilſt thoſe, who were above ground, heard the ſame kind of noiſe as under their feet.

I have incloſed a letter, which, if you think proper, may be laid before the Society, as containing an